Smithsonian U.

VIII. Descriptions of South American Micro-Lepidoptera. By Edward Meyrick, B.A., F.R.S.

#### [Read April 1st, 1914.]

The following species all belong to the family Gelechiadae; they are principally from the low-lying forest regions of British Guiana. The types are in my own collection; 17 genera and 106 species are described as new.

## Aristotelia paterata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9-10 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two brownish-ochreous bands, terminal joint longer, with four more or less developed sometimes indistinct dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreous-brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: 6 separate: ochreous-brown; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous; a small basal patch of grey irroration, edge oblique; two oblique fasciae of grey irroration edged with ochreous-whitish from \frac{1}{4} and middle of costa, first edged anteriorly with some black scales on upper 2. second suffusedly connected with first on dorsum, its anterior edge with a central emargination bearing the black first discal stigma; second discal stigma elongate, black, edged beneath with white, connecting preceding fascia with anterior angle of an inwards-oblique rhomboidal pale ochreous blotch on costa towards apex, followed on costa by a blackish dot; apical and terminal edge marked with several undefined whitish dots separated with some blackish scales: cilia pale ochreous, above apex with a dark fuscous patch, on tornus greyish. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); fourteen specimens. This and the two following belong to the group of *fungivorella*.

# Aristotelia rhodocosma, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark grey. Palpi thickened with scales, those of second joint somewhat expanded at apex above, whitish, second and terminal joints each with TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1914.—PART II. (OCT.)

four rings of dark grey irroration. Thorax whitish mixed with dark grey and blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; 6 separate; brown; a whitish patch sprinkled with dark grey occupying basal third, outer edge somewhat oblique, enclosing an irregular blackish blotch extending on dorsum from base to \( \frac{1}{4} \) and reaching more than half across wing; an irregular somewhat oblique median fascia of dark grey and white irroration, its margins irregularly marked with crimson; apical fourth of wing irregularly spotted with crimson, surrounded with some dark grey and white irroration: cilia pale ochreous, on tornus greyish, with dark brown basal line on costa becoming postmedian on termen, outer portion of costal cilia dark fuscous, basal third of terminal cilia crimson-pink barred with dark fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

### Aristotelia subrosea, n. sp.

 $\bigcirc$ . 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with three blackish rings. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark slaty-grey; three oblique black streaks from costa near base, at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , and  $\frac{1}{3}$  respectively, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, third strongest, second and third connected beneath by an irregular subdorsal brownish-ochreous streak, its extremities terminated with rosy-whitish; discal stigmata elongate, black, second edged above and beneath by small round ochreous spots; a spot of blackish suffusion on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a whitish-rosy spot on tornus and a smaller one on costa beyond it, connected in disc by a longitudinal black dash: cilia pale ochreous with blackish antemedian and grey postmedian lines, basal portion spotted on termen with whitish-rosy, on tornus light greyish. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); three specimens.

# Elasiprora, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\Im$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened, slightly roughened beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderately acute. Maxillary palpi very short,

filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b simple, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hind-wings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex somewhat produced, pointed, termen somewhat emarginate beneath it, oblique, cilia 2; cell rather wide, transverse vein absent, 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to apex.

Probably a derivative of the Recurvaria group.

## Elasiprora rostrifera, n. sp.

3 ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, with a white line above eyes and along inner edge of patagia, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with black line on outer side and subapical ring, terminal joint with black line on each side. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-brown; costa suffused with black, cut by very oblique white strigulae from before middle and at 3; a slender black median streak from base to middle, its apex dilated and sending an oblique projection upwards, edged above throughout by a white line which is extended to join similar margin of an irregular sinuate black streak from apex of wing to disc about 2, the connecting portion also sometimes edged beneath with black irroration; a suffused white subdorsal line from base to about middle; dilation of median streak edged posteriorly with white, and sending a suffused white streak to lower part of termen, and a suffused white line surrounded with more or less black irroration to tornus: cilia whitish, with ochreous basal line sprinkled with blackish, and two apical black lines round apex and upper part of termen. Hind-wings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to April (*Parish*); twelve specimens.

## Ptocheuusa hetaera, n. sp.

 $\circ 
\circ$ . 6–7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two blackish rings. Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; grey; very oblique white strigulae from costa about  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle; a very inwards-oblique whitish strigula from dorsum before tornus, and a longitudinal one in disc above this; a round orange patch in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , touching discal

and second costal strigulae; an oblique white strigula from costa at \(^3\_4\), connected with a white dot on termen beneath it by a blue-leaden mark; a white dot on termen beyond this, and two on costa towards apex; a round black apical dot: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish-grey, round apex and termen with a blackish subbasal line indented beneath apex with projecting blackish apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); four specimens.

## Ptocheuusa thrombodes, n. sp.

3 ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish or whitishochreous, somewhat sprinkled with grey or dark grey. Palpi whitish, a subapical ring of second joint and two broader rings of terminal joint blackish, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous or whitish, more or less sprinkled with grey or blackish; three blackish spots on costa near base, at 1, and 2, and three in disc obliquely beyond these respectively, last two discal elongate, last largest; a blackish dot on fold before second discal spot, and a cloudy spot on tornus; a small cloudy black apical spot, and sometimes a dot on costa above it: cilia ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish, base sprinkled with blackish, round apex and upper part of termen with a strong line of black irroration. Hind-wings rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia light grey or whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); eighteen specimens.

## Epithectis consociata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring blackish, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, sprinkled with grey, and irregularly spotted with light yellowish suffusion; an oblique blackish dot beneath fold at, 1, and a small blackish spot on dorsum slightly before it; discal stigmata black, and small oblique-triangular blackish spots on costa above them; black dots near dorsum beneath these stigmata, second connected with a small blackish tornal spot; a black dot towards termen in middle; some black dots round

apical portion of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards tornus, round apex sprinkled with dark grey. Hind-wings rather dark grey, in disc anteriorly and towards dorsum subhyaline; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

### Recurvaria nothostigma, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less speckled with grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with base and two bands pale ochreous irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; whitish closely irrorated with grey; markings dark grey sprinkled with black and indistinctly edged with yellowish suffusion and posteriorly with whitish; spots on costa near base, before middle, at 2, and a longer one towards apex, first connected with base by a subcostal dash; dots in disc at 1 and middle, first connected with dorsum by an obscure yellowish-grey bar, second with an indistinct spot beneath and slightly before it; a triangular spot on tornus opposite third costal spot, followed by a roundish grev patch including a minute black dot; an irregular suffused spot within apex: cilia grey finely sprinkled with whitish. Hind-wings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); six specimens.

### Compsosaris, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\frac{1}{6}$  simple, basal joint long, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint above with scales expanded at apex, beneath with long rough projecting hair-scales throughout and denser projecting apical tuft, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated at base, 6 near 7, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , narrow-trapezoidal, apex produced, termen obliquely bisinuate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 rather remote, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel, transverse vein very oblique inwards from 6 to 7.

Apparently allied to *Recurvaria*, notwithstanding the considerable differences.

### Compsosaris testacea, n. sp.

32. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two ochreous bands, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; three oblique wedge-shaped ochreousbrown or deep vellow-ochreous patches on costa, blackish on costal margin, first towards base, less marked, second before middle, third about 3, sometimes extended almost to termen, and marked in disc with a fine black dash, two latter edged posteriorly by clear white strigulae; discal stigmata black; a suffused ochreous spot on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a larger one beneath first discal, and one more elongate and distinct between first and second discal; a triangular grey tornal spot beneath second discal, edged anteriorly with some black scales; apical portion of costa suffused with ochreous: cilia light greyish, round apex ochreous with three or four fine blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); nine specimens.

## Dissoptila, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\frac{3}{5}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, second joint with scales roughened towards apex beneath, terminal joint much longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae densely clothed with rough hairs. Fore-wings with two large scaletufts in disc anteriorly; 1b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 4 and 5 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex rather produced, pointed, termen obliquely emarginate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base, transverse vein inwardly oblique from 6 to 7.

Type D. mutabilis.

## Dissoptila asphaltitis, n. sp.

\$\omega\$. 9 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-grey with blue reflections. Palpi oehreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark violet-grey; a narrow oehreous-yellow fascia near base, with projections outwards on costa and in disc,

anteriorly blackish-edged on costa; two blackish tufts rather obliquely placed in disc about  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia dark grey, paler towards tips. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia as in fore-wings.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

## Dissoptila prozona, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, sides and posterior margin whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge; a broad whitish-ochreous fascia near base, edges straight; two large blackish tufts rather obliquely placed in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a whitish-ochreous dot on middle of costa, one in disc rather beyond this, and an inwardly oblique strigula from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a slender somewhat incurved whitish-ochreous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, narrowly interrupted in middle and with narrow projections inwards on each side of this: cilia lilac-grey. Hind-wings dark grey, subhyaline in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Dissoptila mutabilis, n. sp.

σ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, faintly greyish-tinged beneath apex of second and terminal joints. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders and anterior half of dorsum dark fuscous, apex of patagia sometimes ferruginous-yellow. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellowish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes only faintly clouded with darker, often more or less wholly suffused with grey or dark grey irroration; basal area sometimes mixed with ferruginous-yellow; two large blackish tufts transversely placed in disc at ½; often longitudinal grey marks on costa before middle and about ½; clia grey or dark grey, more or less suffused with ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous towards base. Hind-wings rather dark grey, paler and thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); twenty-eight specimens.

### Dissoptila disrupta, n. sp.

ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰ. 9–10 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and anterior half of dorsum suffusedly

irrorated with blackish, posterior half of dorsum variably dotted with blackish. Abdomen grey, sides whitish. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, eosta gently arehed, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous; three eloudy grey spots on anterior half of eosta and a patch from beyond middle to near apex; other markings formed of black irroration, viz. four irregular patches along dorsum, several irregular variable spots in disc between base and middle, an elongate patch or streak margining posterior costal patch beneath, and a streak along upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey, on termen sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hind-wings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia rather dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); ten specimens.

## Telphusa callitechna, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes variably mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, irregularly mixed and Thorax brownish-ochreous irregularly suffused with blackish. mixed and suffused with black. Abdomen dark fuseous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arehed, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; extreme base irregularly marked with white, pale ochreous, bluish-grey, and black; a fine bisinuate white line from 1 of eosta to dorsum before middle, anteriorly edged with blackish suffusion, posteriorly followed by a broad band of variable oehreous-whitish, bluish-lilae, and vellowish suffusion, posteriorly undefined; a transverse tuft of scales in disc before middle, and one on fold beneath middle; a blackish pale-edged dot towards eosta beyond middle; a bluishlilac spot towards tornus, preceded by an ochreous-yellowish tuft; an ochreous-whitish subtriangular spot on costa beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some pale ochreous and lilac suffusion on lower part of termen: eilia irregularly barred or spotted with dark fuscous and ochreouswhitish, towards tornus greyish. Hind-wings dark grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc anteriorly; eilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); four specimens.

## Parastega ochropis, n. sp.

Q. 18-19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous except base and apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded;

dark purplish-fuscous; a narrow-transverse somewhat oblique white spot from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), nearly reaching fold; plical and second discal stigmata obscurely darker, approximated, edged laterally with white dots; a semicircular white spot on costa before \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia dark grey. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Quevado; DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in December; two specimens.

## Thiotricha argoxantha, n. sp.

δ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-white, sometimes ochreous-tinged; an orange praeapical patch resting on costa but not quite reaching apex, termen, or dorsum, anterior edge strongly convex and reaching to before ¾ of wing, preceded by grey suffusion which is stronger and darker towards costa, and indents it just below costa; sometimes a short orange mark on tornus touching this; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, tinged with orange towards termen, above apex with two dark fuscous hooks, beneath apex with two indistinct grey lines. Hind-wings with apex very long-produced; grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, opposite apex with two short dark grey lines.

British Guiana, Bartica, Georgetown, and Mallali, from December to April (*Parish*); seven specimens.

## Anterethista, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\Im$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, second joint with scales somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi minute, filiform, appressed. Posterior tibiae with appressed hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia 3; 3 and 4 rather approximated towards base, 5 nearly parallel, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

A development of Commatica.

### Anterethista heteractis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{J}}\xspace$  7–8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint streaked with dark fuscous

towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark glossy grey, becoming dark bronzy-fuscous on posterior  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a wedge-shaped oblique white streak from costa beyond middle; a white dot in disc beneath its apex: cilia grey, with two dark grey shades, on costa white with three oblique dark fuscous lines converging towards apex. Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); four specimens.

### COMMATICA, Meyr.

Apopira, Wals. (Biol. Centr. Am. IV, p. 73) is a synonym of this, and perhaps Simoneura, Wals. (l. c. p. 72) also.

### Commatica acropelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 9–10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint very finely ribbed with grey, terminal joint with anterior edge and extreme base blackish. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a fine white oblique strigula from ¾ of costa almost to termen above middle, apical area beyond this light brownish-ochreous, with four white marginal dots: cilia fuscous with two dark fuscous shades, on costa with two white spots on marginal dots. Hind-wings dark fuscous, rather lighter towards base; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); five specimens.

### Commatica metochra, n. sp.

φ 9–10 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-grey. Palpi ochreous-grey, apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge black. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous streak along costa from base to subterminal line; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal usually obsolete; a straight direct ochreous-white subterminal line from <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion; apical area beyond this yellow-ochreous, mixed with whitish between

veins, and towards margin with some black specks sometimes forming short dashes; three or four black marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia fuscous, basal third ochrous. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); eight specimens.

## Commatica lupata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-grey except apex. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, brownish-tinged posteriorly, suffused with ochreous-whitish towards costa anteriorly; costal edge black towards base; a dark fuscous dot or oblique mark beneath fold before 1; plical and first discal stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely before first discal, both sometimes merged in a very oblique dark fuscous mark; a thick black streak along costa from before middle to apex, attenuated anteriorly, cut by a very oblique fine white strigula from 3; sometimes some fuscous suffusion along fold posteriorly; a fine black dash in disc about 4, sometimes anteriorly extended and rather curved downwards; a stronger black dash above tornus, sometimes connected with tornus by fuscous suffusion; a dentate whitish line just before termen, terminal interstices speckled with blackish: cilia ochreouswhitish, towards base pale ochreous, on costa with dark fuscous subbasal line becoming fuscous or faint on termen, and blackishgrey shade on tips rather projecting at apex. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base, at apex with subbasal dark fuscous mark.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to April (Parish); nine specimens.

## Commatica nerterodes, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face lighter. Palpi whitish, second joint finely ribbed with blackish irroration, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forc-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey; a thick blackish costal streak from near base to apex, cut at \( \frac{1}{3} \) by an oblique mark of ground colour sprinkled with whitish, and by oblique white strigulae beyond middle and at \( \frac{3}{4} \), from second of which a fine strongly curved whitish subterminal line runs to tornus; an oblique mark across

fold at ¼ and stigmata obscurely blackish, indistinct, second discal edged with two or three white scales; some whitish irroration towards dorsum beyond middle, and between subterminal line and termen; a white dot on costa towards apex: cilia grey, paler towards tips, on costa with two dark fuscous lines separated with whitish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Commatica emplasta, n. sp.

♂♀. 9–10 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi grey or dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous, more or less variably mixed or suffused with pale greyish-ochreous except towards costa and dorsum, costa suffused with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on fold before ¼; stigmata represented by similar spots, plical obliquely before first discal; a fine oblique white strigula from costa at ¾; a black mark along apical part of costa, and four black dots or groups of scales along termen: cilia greyish, on costa more or less whitish with two thick dark fuscous lines. Hind-wings grey, darker posteriorly, with fringe of long hairs from lower margin of cell; cilia grey, at apex with darker basal dot.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); twelve specimens.

# Commatica chionura, n. sp.

\$\circ\$\text{\text{\$\e

apex somewhat produced, obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); four specimens.

### Commatica parmulata, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Palpi white, finely ribbed throughout with black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous, suffused in disc with light glossy blue; an oblique blackish mark beneath fold at 1; stigmata large, elongate, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, some white irroration above and below second discal; a very oblique white strigula from costa before 2, whence a very strongly curved fine whitish line runs to tornus; a leaden-grey terminal patch extending to second discal stigma and cut by this line, marked before apex by a white spot cut by two black dashes and surrounded by some white irroration: cilia grey, on termen sprinkled with white and with a fine white median line, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with a projection formed by two slightly curved depressed black lines. Hind-wings 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark violet-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

## Commatica cyanorrhoa, n. sp.

\$\delta\$\text{\$\text{\$\circ}\$}\$. 14–16 mm. Head and thorax dark indigo-blue-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, finely ribbed throughout with white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen somewhat sinuate just beneath apex, very obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous, dorsal half suffused with glossy blue; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal; a fine very oblique white strigula from costa before \$\frac{2}{3}\$, continued faintly to near apex, costal area beyond this suffused with blackish; a small blackish apical spot: cilia dark grey, with subfalcate apical projection formed by three blackish nearly straight lines suffused beneath with white, on termen sprinkled with white at base and with a subbasal white line. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base, in \$\delta\$ white round dorsal region.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens. Extremely like

falcatella, Walk. (which occurred with it), but larger, apical projection of cilia of fore-wings formed by nearly straight lines (whereas in falcatella they are strongly curved, falcate), tornal cilia of hind-wings in  $\delta$  white (in falcatella grey).

## ERIPNURA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\sqrt{3}$  simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, rather thickened with appressed scales throughout, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae with long hairs above. Fore-wings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Allied to Commatica, but differing in palpi, and apparently by absence of tongue.

# Eripnura criodes, n. sp.

\$\textcircled{\te

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); three specimens.

## Calliprora, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue.

Posterior tibiae with appressed scales, with whorls of projecting scales on origin of spurs. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of cell, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen concave beneath apex, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate

Type C. pentagramma. Allied to Commatica and Eripnura, but differing from both in palpi.

### Calliprora pentagramma, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown with two dark fuscous stripes. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge black. Thorax blackish, with five ochreous-whitish stripes. Abdomen blackish. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated. costa slightly sinuate, gently arched towards apex, apex pointed, strongly produced, termen deeply concave beneath apex, then rounded, hardly oblique; purple-blackish; basal area crossed by five longitudinal ochreous-whitish streaks becoming longer upwards, uppermost nearly reaching middle but obsolete towards base, a short ochreous-whitish mark also on dorsal edge about 1; a rather oblique slightly curved ochreous-whitish streak from before middle of dorsum, attenuated upwards, reaching 2 across wing; a transverse series of six short longitudinal ochreous-whitish lines on veins about \(^3\), becoming longer downwards, and a seventh on dorsum; a coppery-metallic transverse line from \(\frac{4}{5}\) of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated above middle, extremities whitish; a fulvous streak just beyond this, sending a branch into apical projection, lower portion terminal: cilia on termen purple-coppervmetallic, on costa dark fuscous with two white marks, at apex with a blackish basal line edged with whitish, and falcate projection. Hind-wings and eilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); eighteen specimens.

## Calliprora trigramma, n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$ . 10 mm. Differs from *pentagramma* in having apex of forewings more strongly and slenderly produced, termen vertical, basal area with only three longitudinal stripes (two median, one subdorsal), antemedian streak from dorsum enlarged into an acutetriangular blotch reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, anterior edge angulated towards dorsum.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

## Hapalonoma, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae almost 1, in  $\eth$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint expanded with rough hairs above towards apex, beneath with fringe of long rough projecting hairs, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen hardly sinuate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

## Hapalonoma argyracta, n. sp.

₹ 9. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, towards base grey. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white or ochreous-whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a blackish streak along basal third of costa; elongate blackish costal marks beyond middle and at 3, latter edged beneath with ferruginous: a dark fuscous dot above middle of disc, sometimes with some dark suffusion round it: some variable dark fuscous suffusion or irroration towards dorsum, in one specimen forming distinct spots at \frac{1}{2} and middle; a silvery-metallic subdentate submarginal line round posterior part of costa and termen, preceded by an angulated whitish line and then by a band of light brownish suffusion, with an interrupted black dash on angle of line, costa and apex beyond this ferruginous: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish, round costa and apex with a sharp blackish subbasal line, base within this light ferruginous. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, round apex with base whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); four specimens.

## ETHIROSTOMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{1}{5}$ , in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint elothed above with dense scales expanded towards apex, and beneath tufted with long rough projecting scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from

towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia over 1; a fringe of long hairs from lower margin of cell towards base; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

A development of Battaristis.

# Ethirostoma semiacma, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2$ . 8-10 mm. Head and thorax in  $3 \circ 3$  grey-whitish, in  $9 \circ 3$  grey. face more or less whitish-suffused, shoulders marked with dark fuscous. Palpi white, more or less distinctly barred with grey. Abdomen in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous, more or less suffusedly irrorated with white; a dark fuscous erect mark from base of dorsum; an irregular dark fuscous spot beneath costa at 1; a dark fuscous transverse streak from dorsum at 1/4, reaching half across wing, posteriorly edged with white: a thick black streak along costa from before middle to near apex, cut by two very oblique white strigulae from beyond middle and at 2; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, followed by a raised white spot, first discal indistinct, second enlarged into an irregular spot followed by a whitish tuft; an irregular elongate ochreous-white apical blotch, from anterior extremity of which a faint dentate whitish line runs to tornus; a leaden-grey spot adjoining apical blotch beneath: cilia dark fuscous irrorated with white points, beneath apex with a white spot, on costa with a fine white subbasal line. Hind-wings in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia in  $\beta$  pale grey, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); eighteen specimens.

### Battaristis, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae \( \frac{1}{3}, \) in \( \mathcal{C} \) simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, anterior edge hardly roughened, second joint with scales somewhat expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae elothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from \( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{6} \), 6 sometimes to apex, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, eilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1914.—PART II. (OCT.)

7 closely approximated towards base; a fringe of long hairs from lower margin of cell towards base covering submedian fold.

Type B. ichnota. Allied to Anacampsis, but differing by the palpi. To this genus belong emissurella, Walk., and several of the species referred by Lord Walsingham to Untomia, as symphora, Wals., and the North American nigratomella, Clem., and concinnella, Chamb.

### Battaristis prismatopa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint ochreous finely irrorated with blackish, becoming black towards apex, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish, extreme base black. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a blackish-fuscous streak along costa from before middle to near apex, cut by a very oblique white strigula beyond middle; a fine white subterminal line from \( \frac{3}{4} \) of costa to tornus, rather acutely angulated in middle, upper half faintly curved outwards, followed by brownish suffusion, lower straight; a small black rhomboidal spot on termen beneath apex, edged with some whitish suffusion: cilia grey, whitish towards base, with dark fuscous basal line, and on costa with dark fuscous posterior line. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

## Battaristis orthocampta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{S}$ . 9–10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous or grey. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint whitish, extreme base black. Thorax greyish-ochreous or grey, posterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey or pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat tinged with fuscous towards dorsum; a black dot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a thick blackish streak along costa from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to apex, attenuated anteriorly, cut by a fine white very oblique strigula from costa beyond middle; a fine black dash in disc beyond second discal stigma, not reaching subterminal line; sometimes a blackish mark on dorsum before subterminal line; a fine whitish subterminal line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, right-angled in middle, both portions straight; a white bar connecting angle of

this line with termen beneath apex, including a fine black strigula posteriorly; terminal area beneath this fuscous irrorated with whitish; a minute whitish dot on costa near apex: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with a slightly projecting blackish line. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); eleven specimens.

### Battaristis ardiophora, n. sp.

3 ♀. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of face suffused with fuscous. Palpi grey, extreme apical edge of second joint white edged beneath with black, terminal joint white with extreme base black, anteriorly blackish towards tip. Thorax pale ochreous, posterior extremity suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, towards costa anteriorly whitish-ochreous; dorsum dark fuscous towards base; costal edge black from base to a small fine wedge-shaped mark at 1/4; a thick dark fuscous streak along costa from 2/2 to near apex, attenuated anteriorly, cut by a fine white very oblique strigula from costa beyond middle; a small obscure oblique fuscous mark beneath fold at 1; stigmata minute, obscure, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a fine white subterminal line from 3 of costa to tornus, acutely angulated in middle, both halves slightly sinuate inwards, its angle just reached or hardly cut by a fine black dash preceding it, which is connected with second discal stigma by a suffused whitish dash, beneath this a minute black strigula touching line and preceded by a short whitish dash; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before this line; tornal area beyond this line irrorated with whitish and sometimes fuscous: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, on termen brownish-ochreous towards base, on costa dark fuscous with row of whitish points and blackish-brown basal line. Hind-wings dark fuscous; eilia grey, with dark grey ubbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); two specimens.

## Battaristis ichnota, n. sp.

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-brownish, towards apex light ferruginousochreous, somewhat mixed with whitish in disc; costal edge blackish towards base, with a black dot at base; short oblique blackish marks towards costa at \frac{1}{2} and \frac{2}{2}, and beneath fold at \frac{1}{4}; stigmata black, partially edged with whitish, plical and second discal forming oblique marks, plical rather obliquely before first discal, space between stigmata suffused with fuscous; dorsum rather widely suffused with fuscous from base to subterminal line; an elongate gradually dilated wedge-shaped black patch extending along costa from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to subterminal line, cut by a fine white oblique strigula from beyond middle of costa; a fine white subterminal line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, acutely angulated in middle, sinuate inwards on lower half, angle interrupted by a short blackish dash projecting from dark suffusion of dorsal half of wing; some light grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey finely speckled with whitish, with black basal line. Hind-wings dark fuscous, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); thirty specimens.

## Battaristis amphiscolia, n. sp.

 ♂♀. 9-10 mm.
 Head and thorax grey.
 Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint whitish minutely speckled with dark fuscous.
 Abdomen dark fuscous.

 Fore-wings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, greyer towards costa anteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata sometimes obscurely indicated; a thick blackish streak along costa from before middle to near apex, attenuated anteriorly, cut by a very oblique fine white strigula from beyond middle; a fine white subterminal line from ⅓ of costa to tornus, acutely angulated in middle and nearly reaching termen beneath apex, both portions curved inwards, angle just cut by a fine black dash preceding it; terminal space beyond this irrorated with whitish, apical edge ochreous-whitish: cilia fuscous, with rows of whitish points, on costa dark fuscous. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); four specimens.

## Battaristis atelesta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint

white speekled with blackish, extreme base black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-grey; a small blackish spot on base of dorsum; a blackish spot on fold before \( \frac{1}{4} \); plical and second discal stigmata black; a thick blackish streak along costa from \( \frac{2}{5} \) to apex, attenuated anteriorly, cut by a very oblique fine whitish strigula from beyond middle, and by another somewhat less oblique from \( \frac{3}{4} \), terminating in an undefined patch of whitish irroration near termen: cilia grey sprinkled with white, on termen with a strong white antemedian line, on costa blackish, round apex and termen with two blackish-grey posterior lines separated round costa with whitish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

### Battaristis melanamba, n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$ . 9 mm. Head and thorax leaden-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, appearing faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; leaden-grey, finely sprinkled with whitish; black dots beneath fold before  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle; costal edge black from base to a minute black strigula at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; two adjacent flattened-triangular black costal patches extending from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , separated by an oblique whitish strigula; two or three indistinct minute black praemarginal dots near termen: cilia dark ashy-fuscous, with ferruginous-brown basal line, on tornus greyish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

## Battaristis stereogramma, n. sp.

 $\cdot$   $\circ$   $\circ$  10–11 mm. Head and thorax leaden-grey. Palpi dark grey, extreme apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish irrorated with grey, extreme base dark grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, appearing faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; leaden-grey, sometimes irrorated with white; a blackish spot or very oblique mark on fold about  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a blackish dot in middle of disc; an oblique whitish strigula from costa

before middle, edged on both sides with black, posterior edging confluent with a dark fuscous fascia preceding subterminal line, uffused anteriorly and blackish on costa; subterminal line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus nearly straight, whitish; terminal area beyond this more or less whitish-irrorated, especially towards costa, with three or four more or less indistinct blackish praemarginal dots: cilia dark grey, with brown basal line, towards tornus paler. Hind-wings dark fuscous, somewhat thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); four specimens.

#### Alsodryas, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\frac{2}{5}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint densely scaled, with strong triangular projecting tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Fore-wings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Differs from Agriastis by the palpi.

## Alsodryas lactaria, n. sp.

♂♀. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi blackish, terminal joint and apical edge of second white. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled or faintly clouded with pale ochreous; a black dot on base of costa and small spot at ½, costal edge black between these; a black subbasal dot near costa; a slight suffused blackish wedge-shaped mark on costa before middle, and a larger one beyond middle; a rather large transverse tuft of blackish-grey scales in disc slightly before middle, and one somewhat smaller at ½; blackish-grey spots on tornus and middle of termen, and two or three indistinct blackish dots on costa towards apex: cilia grey, with a few whitish specks. Hind-wings grey; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

### AGRIASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\stackrel{?}{O}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, more or less expanded towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; a fringe of hairs from lower margin of cell towards base.

Type A. peloptila. Differs from Battaristis by the tufts of scales on fore-wings. Untomia cenelpis, Wals., belongs to this genus, and Gelechia viretella, Zell.

### Agriastis prasina, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 15 mm. Head and thorax olive-green, face whitish. Palpi blackish with a few greenish specks, apex of second joint white, terminal joint whitish, towards apex yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arehed, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; olive-green, irregularly sprinkled with whitish; black basal dots on costa and in middle; small black triangular spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , before middle, and before subterminal line; some raised scales in disc about  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and towards dorsum before middle; a small black spot towards costa before second costal spot; stigmata black, discal approximated, second larger, plical obliquely before first discal; subterminal line obscure, whitish-green, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, somewhat sinuate inwards on upper half; two blackish dots on costa towards apex and termen beneath apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal third light green. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

# Agriastis peloptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 14–15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous partially tinged with brownish. Palpi light ochreous more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous irregularly sprinkled or mixed with whitish, with some dark fuscous

scales; a dark brown dot near base in middle, and an erect mark on base of dorsum; ochreous-brown or dark fuscous spots on costa at ½, before middle, and before subterminal line, two latter more or less elongate; an oblique dark brown mark on fold beneath first of these, and a spot in disc before it; large subdorsal dark brown tufts beneath each of costal spots; a somewhat elongate dark brown spot just beneath second costal, partially confluent with it; stigmata obscure, rather dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a whitish subterminal line from ¾ of costa to tornus, sinuate inwards on upper half, preceded in disc by an indistinct dark fuscous dash; two or three indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, towards base obscurely barred with ochreous and darker fuscous. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

## Agriastis nocturna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated with whitishochreous, apical edge of second joint whitish edged beneath with blackish suffusion, terminal joint ochreous-whitish more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, more or less irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous; markings obscure, formed by absence of pale irroration; a subbasal dot in middle, and erect mark from base of dorsum; an irregular transverse line at 1, angulated inwards beneath costa and outwards in middle; elongate spots on costa before middle and before subterminal line, and an oval spot beneath first of these partially confluent with it; stigmata moderate, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an obscure pale greyish-ochreous subterminal line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, sinuate inwards on upper portion and outwards on lower; several dark marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuseous irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous points. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

### Agriastis scalata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head and thorax grey, more or less irrorated with whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical

edge, terminal joint sometimes infuscated at tip. Abdomen dark grev. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, strongly and suffusedly irrorated with whitish; black basal dots on costa and in middle; three wedge-shaped blackish spots on costa at 1, middle, and before subterminal line; an oblique dark fuscous mark on fold beneath first of these, and a small round spot towards costa before second; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, second discal larger; subterminal line obscurely whitish, from <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of costa to tornus, forming a spot on costa, sinuate inwards on upper half, on dorsum preceded by an undefined spot of dark brown suffusion: two distinct black dots on costa towards apex and termen beneath apex, and sometimes two or three other smaller ones: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, with obscure darker bars. Hind-wings dark grev, lighter in disc anteriorly; cilia grev, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); thirty specimens.

# Agriastis inquieta, n. sp.

Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with broad bands of dark fuscous suffusion above and below middle, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less tinged or suffused with brown, and sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous elongate dot towards costa near base; elongate dark fuscous marks on costa about middle and 2; stigmata represented by small tufts of dark fuscous or blackish scales suffused with reddish-brown, an additional tuft adjoining first discal obliquely above and before it, plical beneath first discal, an additional tuft beneath second discal; a spot of dark reddish-fuscous suffusion on dorsum before tornus; a row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyishochreous, towards base barred with grey. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grev, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); six specimens.

### SOROTACTA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae 3, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, re-

curved, second joint thickened with dense scales, considerably expanded towards apex, somewhat projecting angularly above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, with rough projecting scales posteriorly except towards apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly bisinuate, eilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 elosely approximated towards base.

Allied to Agriastis and Alsodryas. It approaches some forms of Chelaria in structure, but may be distinguished by terminal joint of palpi not longer than second.

### Sorotacta viridans, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish tinged or irrorated with light greenish. Palpi blackish sprinkled with light greenish, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light dull green, finely sprinkled with whitish; a small blackish spot on base of costa, and black subbasal dot in middle; small wedge-shaped black spots on costa at \frac{1}{5}, before middle, and \frac{2}{3}, suffused beneath with deep olivegreen and edged posteriorly with whitish; discal stigmata blackish, raised, somewhat whitish-edged, first rather large, second forming apex of an irregular dark grey whitish-edged practornal blotch; plical stigma represented by a greenish tuft, obliquely before first diseal, preceded by a small blackish dot; an indistinct whitish line from beyond third eostal spot to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle: two blackish dots on costa towards apex and termen beneath apex, and some grey-whitish suffusion along margin; cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

## Chelaria mundana, n. sp.

δ ♀. 18–23 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, sometimes irrorated with grey. Palpi grey-whitish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint thickened with dense projecting scales posteriorly throughout except at apex. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins whitish. Fore-wings clongate, narrow, costa

slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 6 separate; grey or dark grey, suffusedly irrorated or sometimes mostly suffused with whitish; a short black dash from base above middle, beyond which is a large triangular tuft; a triangular blackish costal blotch extending from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , its apex truncate, reaching half across wing, its margins marked with several small tufts; some pale yellowish suffusion on fold beyond this; a slender black streak running from disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to termen beneath apex, area round this suffused with dark fuscous posteriorly: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal third suffusedly barred with dark grey. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); six specimens.

#### Chelaria cancellata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9-12 mm. Head whitish, sometimes sprinkled with pale fuscous. Palpi whitish, irregularly sprinkled or indistinctly banded with dark fuscous, second joint with short rough apical tuft beneath, terminal joint thickened with slightly rough scales. Thorax whitish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 6 to apex, closely approximated to 8 at base, 7 absent; whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; four semi-oval dark fuscous costal blotches between base and 3, nearly touching on margin, first two with whitish-ochreous tufts adjoining them beneath; a whitishochreous tuft on fold beneath second costal blotch; dorsum and disc irregularly blotched with dark grey, with some irregularly grouped blackish scales, viz. three dorsal blotches, one in disc before middle, one beyond this beneath middle, two transversely placed in disc at 2/3, all these ill-defined and tending to coalesce; apical fourth of wing irregularly suffused with dark grey and sprinkled with blackish: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish points. Hind-wings grey, veins suffused with dark grey, in of paler and hyaline on basal half; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); ten specimens.

### Anthinora, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, in 3 with second joint very

long, basal half slender, apical half thickened and roughened with scales anteriorly, terminal joint very short, pointed, in  $\mathbb Q$  with second joint slightly thickened with scales, hardly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , elongate-trapezoidal, apex somewhat produced, termen obliquely sinuate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; lower margin of cell very near dorsum, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, transverse vein absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

An interesting form of doubtful affinity, possibly related to *Anacampsis*.

## Anthinora xanthophanes, n. sp.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens.

## Anacampsis lithomorpha, n. sp.

β ♀ 13-15 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark bluish-grey. Palpi grey, second joint suffused with whitish, in ♀ with a blackish apical ring. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, towards apex gently, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy dark violet-slaty-grey: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous, in β sometimes thinly scaled in disc towards base; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to April (Parish); thirty specimens.

## Anacampsis cassidata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head glossy indigo-blue, side-tufts ochreous-yellow. Palpi grey. Thorax leaden-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-leaden-grey; base slenderly dark fuscous; a dark fuscous transverse streak at \( \frac{1}{6} \); a suffused dark fuscous streak from fold at \( \frac{2}{6} \) of wing slightly upcurved to costa beyond middle; a suffused dark fuscous streak from disc beyond middle to costa just above apex: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia light grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

## Anacampsis orthophracta, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 12 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; four dark blue-leaden direct transverse fasciae, first narrow, basal, sometimes connected with second on dorsum, second at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , broad, third postmedian, broad, fourth from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to tornus, narrow; a slender blue-leaden streak along termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in January and March (*Parish*); two specimens.

### Anacampsis ferreata, n. sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-grey. Palpi grey, Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark indigo-blue-leaden; a slender rather oblique suffused blackish fascia at ¼, sometimes almost obsolete; stigmata obscure, blackish, plical somewhat before first discal; a narrow blackish subterminal fascia nearly parallel to termen; a blackish streak along termen: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); four specimens.

### Anacampsis refracta, n. sp.

ξ ξ 12–13 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey, partially tinged with brown. Palpi grey-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa rather sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark brown; four very obsenre violet-fuscous direct transverse fasciae, first moderate, subbasal, second broad, antemedian, third very broad, postmedian, fourth from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to tornus, sometimes slightly incurved, narrow, posteriorly suffused; a small obscure spot of ground colour in third representing second discal stigma: eilia pale grey tinged with brown, on tornus brown. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous; eilia grey, with dark grey basal line.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to April (*Parish*); eighteen specimens.

## Anacampsis trimolybda, n. sp.

Q. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax dark bluish-leaden-grey. Palpi grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa rather sinuate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; three moderately broad transverse leaden fasciae, first almost basal, second before middle, rather oblique, broadest towards dorsum, third about \(\frac{3}{3}\), somewhat curved outwards, not quite reaching costa or dorsum; a leaden dot in dise beyond middle; a somewhat curved lighter fuscous subterminal shade from \(\frac{5}{3}\) of costa to tornus, extremities whitish: cilia grey, with dark fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March (*Parish*); two specimens.

### Anacampsis cistulata, n. sp.

δ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden. Palpi grey. Abdomen dark fuseous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa rather sinuate, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; blackish; three blue-leaden fasciae, first moderate, basal, second and third broad, enclosing a triangular median costal blotch and confluent on lower half, extending on dorsum from ¼ to near tornus, sometimes partially whitish-sprinkled; a similar hardly curved shade from ⅙ of costa to tornus, white on costa, almost confluent with third fascia; a blue-leaden sometimes whitish-sprinkled streak along termen: cilia leaden-grey, base

blackish. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuseous; cilia grey, base dark fuseous.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); four specimens.

### Anacampsis sporozona, n. sp.

σ ♀. 13–16 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face white. Palpi grey, second joint more or less suffused with whitish. Abdomen dark fuseous, segmental margins white towards sides. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa rather sinuate, moderately arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; blackish; markings formed of white irroration; a narrow basal fascia, widest on dorsum; a broad oblique antemedian fascia, sometimes connected on dorsum with basal, marked with a more or less distinct blackish spot representing plical stigma; a broad postmedian direct fascia, not reaching dorsum, marked with a round blackish spot representing second discal stigma; a slightly curved subterminal shade; a slender streak along termen: cilia white, tinged with grey towards tornus, basal third grey. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; cilia pale grey, basal third grey, round apex sometimes whitish-tinged towards tips.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to April (*Parish*); ten specimens.

### Anacampsis blepharopa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax grey or dark grey, face white. Palpi grey suffused with whitish, second joint with dark grey subapieal ring. Abdomen dark fuseous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa rather sinuate, moderately arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; blackish; markings lilae-grey, sometimes slightly whitish-sprinkled, more or less marked with white on eosta; a narrow oblique subbasal faseia; moderate antemedian and postmedian faseiae converging towards dorsum and confluent on lower third, second marked with a rather large round blackish spot outlined with white representing second diseal stigma; a patch of white irroration or suffusion on apical portion of costa; a separate semicircular patch of whitish irroration on termen more or less indicated, sometimes nearly obsolete: eilia grey, on costa white. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuseous; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); five specimens.

## Anacampsis praenivea, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head dark grey, face lighter. Palpi grey suffused with whitish, second joint with dark fuseous subapical ring. Thorax blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa rather sinuate, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; blackish; a little-marked narrow oblique subbasal fascia, indicated by some white scales or grevish suffusion; undefined broad antemedian and postmedian fasciae of white irroration, converging towards dorsum and confluent on lower portion, first more strongly suffused with white anteriorly on costal half, plical and second diseal stigmata represented on these by obscure small blackish spots; a well-marked white transverse line at 5 parallel to termen, sinuate inwards towards costa and dorsum, curved outwards on median portion; terminal area beyond this sprinkled with white; cilia white, on tornus grevish, on costa and tornus with basal third mixed with dark fuseous. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate: dark fuseous: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line, tips whitish round apex.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

## Anacampsis scopulata, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-grey, lower part of face and shoulders suffused with white. Palpi white, second joint faintly grevish-ribbed, terminal joint finely irrorated with black anteriorly. Abdomen dark grev. Fore-wings elongate. narrow, costa almost straight, towards apex gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale grevish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with grey and white, costa suffused with white anteriorly; a large dark grev blotch extending along dorsum from base to 3 and reaching 2 across wing, its edge irregularly projecting and margined with white, rounded off posteriorly; an oblique white strigula from costa at \(^2\_3\), followed by a triangular dark grey patch; beyond this a white costal spot, edged beneath by a black mark, from which a slightly curved narrow silvery-whitish-grey praemarginal fascia runs to tornus, cut by two black dashes towards middle: cilia grev, with two or three dark fuscous lines, at apex with dark fuscous projection, base whitish limited by a dark fuseous line. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuseous, becoming blackish posteriorly; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade, round apex with whitish patch on outer 3.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); six specimens.

## Anacampsis thysanora, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi black, second joint finely ribbed with white, terminal joint finely irrorated with white tending to form ribs, posteriorly white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, towards apex gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; glossy dark leaden-grey, sometimes whitish-sprinkled in dise; black subbasal dots in middle and on dorsum: cloudy blackish dots obliquely placed above and below fold at 1 of wing; stigmata obscurely darker, partially edged with some whitish scales; an obscure obtusely curved-angulated subterminal line of whitish irroration from a white dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to tornus, preceded by irregular white irroration tending to form longitudinal marks, and followed by a round suffused black spot towards costa, and three large dots towards termen, terminal area purplishtinged: eilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, with base whitish limited by a dark fuscous line edged posteriorly with whitish suffusion. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; a downwards-directed fringe of long pale ochreous hairseales beneath costa from base to beyond middle, more yellowish posteriorly: cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, in August (Mounsey); two specimens.

## Anacampsis leucorrhapta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi with second joint black finely ribbed with white, terminal joint blackish finely speckled with white, posteriorly white towards base. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, gently arched near apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, sometimes slightly sprinkled with whitish; a black dot near base in middle; a suffused black spot on fold at 1; stigmata faintly indicated; a fine slightly interrupted white subterminal line from 3 of costa to tornus, angulated in middle; an oval black spot near costa before apex, and a short black dash above it; a clear white dash towards apex, several indistinct short whitish marks between this and tornus more or less indicated, and a black dash before termen in middle: cilia fuscous, base ochreous-whitish limited by a dark fuscous line, on tornus whitish-tinged. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; eilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasaj shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and February (Parish); two specimens.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1914.—PART II. (OCT.) S

## Anacampsis amaurota, n. sp.

3 ♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi white, second joint faintly ribbed with grey, terminal joint anteriorly grey speckled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, towards apex gently, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with white on anterior half; black basal dots on costa and dorsum and in middle; a moderate oblique fasciaform blackish spot from 1 of dorsum reaching 2 across wing; stigmata hardly darker, discal approximated, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some blackish-fuscous suffusion towards costa from middle to subterminal line: a fine white slightly curved subterminal line from <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of costa, becoming irregular and broken in disc and not reaching tornus; an elongate black spot beneath costa before apex, a very short white dash beneath this, and two black dashes towards upper part of termen, edged with a few white scales posteriorly: cilia fuscous, base whitish limited by a dark fuscous line. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous; submedian fold in & forming a deep pale fuscous groove, its margins clothed with short hairs; cilia light grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); two specimens.

## Anacampsis halmyra, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey, face lighter or whitish. Palpi with second joint black finely ribbed with white, terminal joint white, anteriorly black finely irrorated with white. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate in middle, towards apex gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey, more or less variably sprinkled or mixed with white on anterior half; small black subcostal and subdorsal spots at base; a thick oblique black streak from \( \frac{1}{6} \) of dorsum to disc, apex sometimes expanded; two blackish dots towards costa above this; stigmata moderate, blackish, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a fine white slightly interrupted subterminal line from 4 of costa to tornus, slightly sinuate inwards towards costa, preceded by a dark fuscous fascia; a black wedge-shaped longitudinal mark resting on costa near apcx, and two black dashes towards upper part of termen, between these markings some indistinct suffused whitish dashes: cilia dark grey, base white limited by a dark fuscous line, towards tornus whitish.

Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; submedian fold in 3 filled with long hairs; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); twenty-two specimens. May always be distinguished from *diortha* by the want of the defined white praeterminal blotch.

## Anacampsis diortha, n. sp.

& Q. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax light grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi with second joint black finely ribbed with white, terminal joint white, anteriorly black irrorated with white. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, towards apex gently, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, sometimes more or less sprinkled with black and white; a black spot beneath costa near base; an oblique blackish streak from 1 of dorsum reaching half across wing; stigmata moderate, cloudy, blackish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a fine white nearly straight more or less interrupted subterminal line from 4 of costa to tornus, preceded by a deep brown fascia becoming blackish on costa; between this and termen a transverse whitish sometimes bluish-tinged blotch crossed by two black dashes and surmounted by a small elongate black spot: cilia brown or dark fuscous, with base ochreous-white limited by a dark fuscous line, towards tornus lighter or whitish. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous; submedian fold in & filled with long hairs; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens.

## Anacampsis anthracura, n. sp.

3 \, 14-17 mm. Head and thorax light brown, lower part of face whitish. Palpi with second joint black finely ribbed with white, terminal joint white, anteriorly black, finely speckled with white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, towards apex gently, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown, from near base to \(^2\_3\) irrorated with blackish and sometimes partially tinged with whitish; an elongate suffused black patch along posterior fourth of dorsum to tornus; a fine subterminal line of more or less scattered white scales, moderately curved outwards; a black dash towards costa above apex; two black dashes towards termen in middle, more or

less edged with white suffusion, often forming a transverse white praeterminal blotch: eilia ochreous-brown, base ochreous-whitish, limited by a deeper ochreous-brown line. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; blackish; submedian fold in  $\Im$  furnished with long hairs towards base; eilia grey, darker towards base, round apex with a pale brownish-ochreous patch on outer  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

### Anacampsis incurva, n. sp.

9. 17-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Palpi with second joint black finely ribbed with white, terminal joint white, anteriorly black finely irrorated with white. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate in middle, rather arehed towards apex, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; brown, anteriorly or more or less wholly suffused with dark grey; a narrow dark brown fascia about 1, angulated above middle; second discal stigma obscurely dark fuscous; undefined patches of dark brown or dark fuscous suffusion on costa and dorsum from middle to subterminal line; a fine white subterminal line from \$ of costa to tornus, curved inwards on upper half and slightly outwards on lower; a small black spot suffused with deep brown near costa before apex, and a short black dash near termen beneath apex: cilia brown mixed with whitish, base white limited by a dark fuscous line. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; blackish-grey; cilia grey, basal third darker.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March (*Parish*); three specimens.

## Anacampsis inusta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax grey, face pale greyish-ochreous, posterior extremity of thorax blackish. Palpi whitish finely irrorated with light grey. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa nearly straight, faintly sinuate beyond middle, toward apex gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark grey, slightly sprinkled with whitish; costal edge blackish from base to middle, where it is terminated by an oblique spot; a very oblique thick blackish streak from \(\frac{1}{6}\) of dorsum to \(\frac{2}{6}\) of dise; diseal stigmata obscurely indicated; a very fine hardly incurved subterminal line from \(\frac{1}{6}\) of costa to tornus, slightly edged anteriorly with dark fuseous, on costa by a patch of dark fuseous suffusion only separated from median spot by a few whitish specks; a costal patch of fine whitish

rroration beyond this; two fine black longitudinal strigulae touching costa towards apex, and two others touching termen towards middle: cilia grey, base whitish limited by a brown line mixed with dark fuscous. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, becoming darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Anacampsis brochospila, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with faintly indicated grevish ribs, posteriorly fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly dark grey linely speckled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings clongate, narrow, costa slightly sinuate, towards apex gently arehed, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; brownish, suffusedly mixed or wholly suffused with dark grey; basal area usually more or less distinctly streaked longitudinally with ochreous-whitish; a blackish subcostal streak from near base to 1, and an oblique sometimes sinuate streak from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing more or less developed; an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at 1; an oblique ochreous-whitish streak from dorsum at 1, sometimes reduced to a spot on fold; a dark fuscous oblique streak from eosta before middle to an elongate whitish spot in disc at 3 surrounded with dark fuscous; a similar spot on fold before middle, whence a streak of dark fuscous suffusion runs along fold to its extremity; some dark fuscous suffusion along costa before subterminal line; a slender whitish subterminal line from 4 of costa to tornus, slightly or hardly angulated in middle and somewhat interrupted on angle; several small whitish praemarginal spots round apical part of costa and termen, followed by more or less developed dark fuscous marginal dots: cilia pale brown, variably mixed with fuscous, towards tips whitish. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark fuscous; eilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); four specimens.

### Anacampsis eupecta, n. sp.

♂♀. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi grey, second joint suffused with whitish towards apex, terminal joint suffused with whitish posteriorly. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings clongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, towards apex gently, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey; an indistinct dark fuscous dot in disc at ¼; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical

obliquely before first discal; a grey-whitish slightly incurved subterminal line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by a narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion; a series of blackish dots round apical portion of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, towards base faintly barred with grey irroration. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); ten specimens.

### Anacampsis percnospila, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head dark ashy-grey, face lighter. Palpi dark grey, with a white anterior line edged with black. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, anterior margin with four confluent blackish spots. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, more strongly near apex, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale brownish, with scattered blackish scales tending to form strigulae; costal edge whitish-ochreous, with black spots at base, middle, and \( \frac{3}{4} \), and anterior half dotted with black; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical somewhat before first discal; a moderate blackish terminal fascia, its edge convex, irregular, terminating in tornus: cilia dark fuscous on fascia, elsewhere whitish-ochreous. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Anacampsis dicax, n. sp.

φ. 15 mm. Head pale brownish, face and centre of crown bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint fuscous-whitish, with dark fuscous line on each side. Thorax pale brownish, shoulders and posterior extremity blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish; black subbasal dots on costa and in middle; a flattened-triangular black blotch on middle of costa, reaching ½ across wing; stigmata hardly indicated; a small cloudy fuscous spot on costa at ¾; a row of almost marginal dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, and a row of fuscous marginal dots between these: cilia light brownish. Hind-wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

### Strobisia regia, n. sp.

3 \, 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-grey. Palpi grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; black; a subdorsal streak of orange suffusion from base to near tornus; three pale blue-metallic streaks, first from base of costa along submedian fold to \( \frac{1}{4}\), second from costa at \( \frac{1}{4}\) to just beyond apex of first, third from middle of costa nearly to middle of dorsum, somewhat curved outwards; a postmedian transverse orange fascia, lower half enclosing a somewhat oblique pale golden-metallic streak; a golden-metallic spot or mark on costa beyond this; a curved violet-metallic praemarginal streak along termen: cilia dark grey, on termen with strong violet-metallic iridescence. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); three specimens.

## Strobisia sapphiritis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 12-13 mm. Head metallic-blue. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint darker anteriorly. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with metallic-blue lateral stripe. Abdomen dark iridescentfuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, towards apex moderately arched, apex obtusepointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; bronzyblackish, markings metallic-blue; a dot near base in middle, a curved oblique series of three towards base, and one beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oblique strigula from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a dot beneath it; an oblique streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing; a triangle irregularly outlined on dorsum beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a curved irregular submarginal streak running from f of costa to tornus, thickest opposite apex: cilia whitish-grey, with three dark fuscous lines, on termen suffused with light metallic-blue, on tornus dark fuscous. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with two dark fuscous shades. Under-surface of hind-wings with a slightly curved white transverse fascia at \( \frac{2}{3} \).

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

### Strobisia ithycosma, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head dark grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused with grey except towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia leaden-grey. Abdomen dark

fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, moderately arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; four blue-leaden-metallic transverse streaks, first towards base, rather thick, second beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , slender, white on costa, third beyond middle, not reaching costa, interrupted below middle, fourth submarginal, slightly sinuate inwards below middle; a white dot on costa before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged beneath by a leaden-metallic dot, whence a fine straight pale brownish line runs to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a slender pale brownish streak along termen: cilia dark fuscous, round apex and upper half of termen with basal half white (imperfect). Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Zalithia, Meyr.

I had merged this in *Strobisia*, but now think it better to maintain it as a separate genus; restricting *Strobisia* to those species in which 7 of fore-wings is always absent.

### Zalithia euphracta, n. sp.

& ♀. 11-15 mm. Head and thorax dark green-bronze. Palpi whitish-bronze, terminal joint dark purplish-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, moderately arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 sometimes absent; dark fuscous, with green reflections; basal fourth dark green-bronze, blue towards costa posteriorly, edge rather oblique; white wedgeshaped marks from costa at \frac{1}{3} and \frac{2}{3}, second sometimes prolonged as a line reaching more than half across wing; an outwardly oblique submedian leaden-grey mark beneath first of these, sometimes connected with a projection of lower angle of basal patch; a somewhat oblique narrow median leaden-metallic blackish-edged fascia, more or less dilated on dorsum, preceded by a variable orange band extending to preceding markings but sometimes more or less wholly obsolete: a transverse blue-leaden-metallie line at 3, white on costa, nearly followed by a rather incurved white transverse line, more or less leaden-metallic in dise, both terminated beneath by a suffused orange dorsal spot; apical area of wing occupied by a coppery-purple blotch anteriorly convex and reaching nearly to preceding line: eilia coppery-purple, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); thirteen specimens. Four of these have vein 7

of fore-wings absent, the other nine exhibiting the normal structure of the genus. In other respects the species accords well with Zalithia and not with Strobisia. Strobisia Walkeri, Wals., is a nearly allied species, differing in the postmedian markings.

### Zalithia callichroma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head deep glossy indigo-blue, collar yellow. Palpi vellow, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae blackish, apical 2 white except tip. Thorax deep metallic green with purple reflections. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins in 2 suffused with deep orange. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; black; base narrowly metallic-blue-green, extended as a thick streak along dorsum to middle; slender interrupted yellow transverse streaks between this streak and costa at 1 and before middle, and space between them traversed by a yellow costal line and subcostal and median streaks, alternating with narrow metallic-blue-green finely black-edged streaks, the vellow subcostal streak divided by a fine black line: a slender violet-leaden transverse median fascia, narrowly edged with black ground-colour, considerably expanded posteriorly beneath but not quite reaching dorsum; wing beyond this wholly orange-red, except a yellow wedge-shaped mark on costa beyond median fascia, and a bright purple triangular patch extending over termen with its apex reaching inwards in disc nearly to fascia: cilia dark fuscous with coppery reflections. Hind-wings dark fuseous, in 3 sometimes tinged with orange towards subdorsal area, in 2 with anterior 3 of wing more or less wholly orange: eilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, from January to April (Parish); eleven specimens.

#### Zalithia sandaracota, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head deep indigo-blue, collar yellow on sides. Palpi yellow, anteriorly blackish on terminal joint and upper part of second. Antennae purple-blackish, apical half white except towards apex. Thorax metallic-green, with purple reflections. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins orange-ochreous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa nearly straight, slightly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; black; base narrowly metallic-blue-green, extended as a thick streak along dorsum to middle; interrupted yellow transverse streaks between

this and costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and before middle, connected by costal and three other fine yellow longitudinal lines, with metallic-blue-green streaks between first and second, and between third and fourth; a narrow transverse violet-leaden median fascia, triangularly dilated posteriorly on dorsum, edged with black; wing beyond this wholly deep red, except a yellow wedge-shaped mark on costa beyond median fascia, and an elongate violet-leaden spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia dark violet-grey. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

#### Zalithia iriantha, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head deep glossy indigo, face ochreous-whitish, collar more or less yellow-whitish on sides. Palpi yellow, terminal joint and upper part of second blackish anteriorly. Antennae black, apical 2 white. Thorax deep glossy indigo-blue, sides of dorsum metallic-green. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; black: from base to middle except on margins the wing is suffused with metallic-blue on costal half, metallic-green on dorsal half, with a small vellow subcostal spot near base, and sometimes another at 1: a vellow elongate blotch extending along costa from middle to 3, enclosing a metallic-blue streak; a small irregular yellow spot in middle of disc; a shining blue-purple trapezoidal blotch on dorsum towards tornus, reaching half across wing, upper posterior angle acute, upper anterior angle connected with costal vellow blotch by a blue mark; wing beyond these markings wholly copperyred: cilia rather dark lilac-grey, on costa light yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); three specimens.

### HELCYSTOGRAMMA, Zell.

I propose to maintain this also as a distinct genus. In the forewings 2 and 3 are stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. The Indian species *brabylitis*, Meyr., and *armata*, Meyr., as well as *hibisci*, Staint., are referable here.

### Helcystogramma symbolica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax leaden-fuscous. Palpi light bronzy-grey, tip oehreous-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-

wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, hardly oblique; violet-leaden-grey, somewhat sprinkled with ochreouswhitish; a fine irregular dark fuscous streak above middle from base to near \(\frac{1}{3}\), terminated with ochreous-whitish; an irregularly rounded subtriangular blackish whitish-edged blotch extending on dorsum from \frac{1}{3} to \frac{3}{5} and reaching half across wing; an ochreouswhitish line from costa at ½ to disc beyond middle, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion, and terminated by a crescentic group of three blackish dots edged with whitish, median largest; an ochreous-whitish line from 3 of costa to tornus, slightly bent in middle and waved on lower half, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; area beyond this dark fuscous, including a thick curved submarginal leaden-grey shade, and marked on costa with two or three ochreous-whitish dots, and on termen with an ochreous-whitish praemarginal line: cilia violet-leaden, with a coppery-fuscous postmedian shade. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia violet-grev.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); thirty specimens. Very like obseratella, Zell. (which I identify with hibisci, Staint.), but easily distinguished by the absence of the three whitish dashes towards termen characteristic of hibisci, and specially mentioned by Zeller.

### Helcystogramma adaequata, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Palpi light fuscous, terminal joint whitish speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate in middle, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; a leaden-grey median streak from base to dorsal blotch; a large semi-oval blotch of ground-colour partially suffused with ferruginous and finely edged with whitish, extending on dorsum from 1 to 3, its upper edge rather prominent in middle and reaching 2 across wing; a thick blue-leaden-grey streak along costa from base to \frac{1}{2}, thence continued along posterior edge of dorsal blotch to dorsum, where it coalesces with a narrower slightly curved transverse streak from costa beyond middle, space between these in disc occupied by two transversely placed oval spots of blackishfuscous suffusion edged with whitish; an oblique ochreous-whitish strigula from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a small spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , whence a faint irregular line runs to dorsum before tornus; a blue-leadenmetallic line from costa before apex to tornus, indented outwards

and interrupted beneath apex; a black terminal line, edged with ochreous-whitish: cilia lilac-grey (imperfect). Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

### Thrypsigenes, n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\frac{2}{5}$  rather stout, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales angularly projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 short-stalked or connate, 11 from beyond middle. Hind-wings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Type colluta, Meyr. Allied to Deoclona.

### Thrypsigenes colluta, n. sp.

♂♀. 10–13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with fuscous specks. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, faintly speckled with greyish: cilia whitish-ochreous, with some faint grey specks towards base. Hindwings ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); four specimens.

### Thrypsigenes furvescens, n. sp.

♂♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint irrorated with grey. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a whitish-ochreous stripe occupying costal third from base to ½ cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind-wings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from February to April (Parish); two specimens.

### Pachnistis rubentula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, in ♂ rosy-tinged. Abdomen light dull rosy, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; some small indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, and a larger one at tornus: cilia light dull rosy. Hind-wings and cilia light dull rosy.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); two specimens.

#### Pachnistis rhodocrossa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous except at apex of second joint. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, and a larger one at tornus: cilia light dull rosy. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphidocera exsiccata, n. sp.

3 \, 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal notch of \, 3 shallow, simple. Abdomen grey, in \, 3 with segments 2 and 3 clothed with modified whitish-ochreous hairscales, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot in disc at \, 4; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; some cloudy dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia grey-whitish, with two dark grey shades. Hind-wings grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); sixteen specimens.

### Glyphidocera inurbana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Antennal notch of deep, covered by curved projection from beneath. Palpi rather dark fuscous, sprinkled with pale ochreous. Abdomen grey, in ♂

with segments 2 and 3 clothed with modified pale greyish-ochreous hairscales, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at \( \frac{1}{4} \); stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal transverse: cilia fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twenty-five specimens.

#### TEUCHOPHANES, n. g.

Head with appressed seales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\circlearrowleft$  serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, compressed, terminal joint as long as second, with projecting scales posteriorly except near apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

# Teuchophanes leucopleura, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face paler, thorax with two fine white stripes from shoulders approximated posteriorly. Palpi dark bronzy-grey, anterior edge yellow on second joint, whitish on terminal. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; broad orange transverse finely black-edged bands before middle and about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not reaching dorsum, their lower angles produced into short strigulae, first band rather oblique, its anterior edge white or whitish, second with both sides more or less variably convex or prominent in disc; space between these occupied by a violet-leaden fascia, reaching dorsum, dilated towards costa; second band followed by a narrow violet-leaden fascia from \$ of costa to tornus; beyond this an orange costal spot, whence a very fine orange or grey praemarginal line runs round apex and termen: cilia violet-grey, basal third dark fuscous. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); three specimens.

#### Ilingiotis, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae almost 1, in 3 serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with scales triangularly expanded towards apex above and short rough apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 sometimes stalked, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated towards base, 6 and 7 connate, lower margin of cell without pecten.

Type sevectella, Walk. A development of Trichotaphe.

### Ilingiotis thrasynta, n. sp.

 $\circlearrowleft$  2. 8–9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi dark grey, second joint with apex white, terminal joint white except anterior edge. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; grey, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous; a blackish dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata large, black, pale-edged, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal often connected with dorsum by a transverse mark of dark fuscous suffusion; a more or less curved whitish line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus: cilia grey, with dark grey antemedian line, beneath tornus grey-whitish. Hind-wings grey, in  $\circlearrowleft$  with margins of lower median vein hyaline towards base; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); eight specimens.

### Ilingiotis vigilans, n. sp.

3 \, 9-11 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-bronzy. Palp dark fuscous, second joint with apex white, terminal joint white except anterior edge. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 9 separate; light ochreous-bronzy; a black dot on base of costa; an irregular black dot in dise at \( \frac{1}{4} \); stigmata black, discal large, pale-edged, plical small, beneath first discal; a whitish-ochreous spot on costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \), whence a slightly curved indistinct whitish-ochreous line runs to

tornus; a row of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens.

#### Ilingiotis sevectella, Walk.

### Gelechia sevectella, Walk. Cat. XXX, 1020).

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head light grev, sidetufts ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Thorax light grey, shoulders suffused with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, with cilia rather prominent at 2, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate; light grey, strigulated with darker and somewhat mixed with ochreous-whitish; costa broadly suffused with ochreous-whitish from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), costal edge blackish towards base; a small black spot towards costa near base; stigmata represented by round blackish spots edged with whitish, plical smaller, slightly beyond first discal; a black dot or mark on costa at 3; a curved whitish line from costa beyond this to tornus; an ochreous-whitish line round posterior part of costa and termen, marked with a series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, obscurely barred with fuscous. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens. Walker's type is from Ega, Brazil.

#### PACHYSARIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae nearly 1, in  $\circlearrowleft$  moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales, above with very long dense projecting hairs on apical half, expansible interiorly, terminal joint much shorter than second, with rough projecting scales posteriorly except towards apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with rough projecting hairs above and beneath. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; lower margin of cell with pecten of long hairs

towards base; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 connate.

Type rurigena, Meyr. Allied to Trichotaphe.

#### Pachysaris collina, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, irrorated with darker. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; stigmata very small, obscure, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia fuscous, base spotted with paler. Hind-wings dark fuscous, subhyaline towards costa; cilia fuscous.

Peru, Chanchamayo, in January (Mounsey); one specimen. The fore-wings are obviously narrower than in rurigena.

### Pachysaris rurigena, n. sp.

♂♀. 17–19 mm. Head grey, sides bronzy-tinged. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less white towards apex. Thorax brownish, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brown; a small blackish spot at base of costa; discal stigmata minute, dark fuscous; a faint hardly paler slightly bent shade from ‡ of costa to tornus; a terminal series of minute dark fuscous dots: cilia grey or brownish, base obscurely spotted with paler. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); four specimens.

### Noeza pyretodes, n. sp.

3. 14–16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia mixed with ferruginous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two ferruginous-brownish bands, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, flattened and faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, dorsal  $\frac{5}{6}$  suffusedly tinged with pale ferruginous; markings suffused, dark ferruginous; a small mark on base of costa; an irregular patch extending in disc from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a slender streak along costa from  $\frac{5}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; clongate marks towards costa about middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a streak through disc from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1914.—PART II. (OCT.)

interrupted by a whitish dot representing first discal stigma and two representing second; a short oblique streak terminating in costa above apex; a line along apical portion of costa; cilia whitish-ferruginous. Hind-wings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex ferruginous-tinged.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); two specimens. The hind-wings in this genus have a well-developed pecten of hairs on lower margin of cell towards base.

#### Nocza zachroa, n. sp.

& Q. 13-14 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown pale shining bronzy. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint with a violet lateral stripe, with long rough hairs above throughout, mixed with blackish, terminal joint white. Thorax leaden-grey suffused with indigo-blue anteriorly. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded-prominent; yellow-ochreous, tinged with ferriginous towards costa; extreme base purple; a deep blue streak along costa from base to middle, and two other streaks beneath it from base to a transverse deep blue spot at 3, upper interval deep red, lower orange; a transverse dark indigo-blue blotch in disc beyond middle, confluent with costal streak, and two small confluent spots between this and preceding blotch; a series of confluent blackish blotches along fold throughout, confluent with these markings above and with a dark grey streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a blueblackish enrved transverse shade at 3, preceding a discal blotch of ground-colour suffused with ferruginous above and marked with blue-blackish on veins; beyond this a ferruginous fascia, marked with blue-blackish streaks on veins; terminal yellowish space somewhat brassy-metallic, with three transversely placed blueblack dots: cilia ochreous-yellow, on costa with a blue-black Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, round apex ochreous-yellowish with a grey antemedian line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens.

#### Trichotaphe porphyrogramma, n. sp.

्र १.11-16 mm. Head pale ochreous, usually more or less tinged or suffused with pale blue-leaden-grey. Palpi white, second joint more or less suffused with violet except apex, with hairs largely expanded above, more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish except towards tips, terminal joint with violet subbasal band.

Thorax pale ochreons, variably marked or wholly suffused with violet-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched anteriorly and near apex, nearly straight between these, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, more or less variably suffused with bright deep ferruginous or ferruginons-brown, especially on dorsal half or sometimes wholly; all veins and costa marked with well-defined purple-blue or violet-grey streaks; variable inwardly oblique deep ferruginous or ferruginous-brown sometimes blackish-mixed blotches in disc before and beyond middle representing stigmata; cilia whitish, usually with grey or ferruginous median shade, on costa usually suffused with grey except tips. Hind-wings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); ten specimens. Very variable. Also a specimen probably of same species from Yquitos, Peru, in May (*Mounsey*).

### Trichotaphe violaria, n. sp.

Q. 14-16 mm. Head pale shining ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less violet-tinged except apex, with hairs largely expanded above, more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish except tips, terminal joint with violet subbasal band. Thorax pale othreous more or less suffused with ferruginous-brown, shoulders dark violet-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous or whitishochreous; costal and subcostal deep violet-blue lines from base to 2, meeting posteriorly, space between these ferruginous-tinged; a violet spot in disc at 1, two smaller ones transversely placed in middle, and a streak along fold; dorsal half from base to beyond middle more or less mixed or suffused with deep ferruginous; a broad deep ferruginous transverse fascia about 2/3, streaked with dark fuscous on veins, this fascia extended on dorsal half to termen and there suffused upwards to apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third ferraginous, on costa suffused with grey. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); eight specimens.

#### Trichotaphe turrita, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales expanded towards apex above, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale fuscous; a large blackish transverse blotch, edged with whitish, occupying median third of dorsum, upper edge projecting furthest posteriorly, where it reaches ½ across wing; second discal stigma round, blackish, whitish-edged; an indistinct rather irregular ochreous-whitish line from ¾ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged with fuscous posteriorly; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, basal third obscurely barred with fuscous. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens.

### Trichotaphe caustonota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Palpi dark fuscous, hairs of second joint expanded above on apical half, terminal joint shorter, with apical half white except anterior edge. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched anteriorly, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base; a moderate dark fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, somewhat dilated before middle; a triangular dark fuscous patch extending on costa from ⅔ to ⅓, and reaching half across wing, edged with silvery-whitish; a roundish blotch of dark fuscous suffusion before termen beneath apex; some black terminal dots: cilia dark fuscous, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

# Trichotaphe carycina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–23 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales broadly expanded above towards apex and sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish-ochreous, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; light ochreous-brown, strigulated or sometimes much suffused with deep ferruginous; base deep ferruginous mixed with dark fuscous; costa deep ferruginous from base to near apex; stigmata suffused, ferruginous, plical obliquely before first discal, these two often confluent into a suffused

ferruginous streak extended to dorsum, first discal usually marked with an irregular, blackish-grey spot; a series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia reddish-ochreous. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); five specimens.

#### Dichomeris opsonoma, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey, second joint with scales roughly triangularly expanded towards apex above and with short tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge and subapical band blackish. Thorax pale ochreous, with dark grey dorsal stripe. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; pale ochreous-yellow, whitish-tinged towards costa anteriorly; a narrow brownish streak along dorsum from base to tornus, becoming dark brown towards base; stigmata minute, rather dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; posterior part of costa and termen somewhat suffused with yellow-ochreous; a marginal series of minute black specks round apex and termen: cilia deep ochreous. Hind-wings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

### Dichomeris zonostoma, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded towards apex above and short triangular apical tuft beneath, with two brown bands, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia brown. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate towards middle, apex pointed, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; a broad irregular brown median stripe from base to apex, and a narrower one along dorsum from near base to middle of termen; veins partially marked with suffused dark fuscous lines on these streaks, and towards costa exteriorly; a narrow suffused fuscous streak along costa from before middle to \$\frac{4}{5}; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a whitish line round posterior part of costa and termen, marked with a series of black marks or dots on apex and termen; cilia light brownish, darker

towards base, tips whitish, at apex with a dark fuscous bar, on costa whitish. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base, round apex suffused with brownish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

### Dichomeris aequata, n. sp.

ο Q. 13–16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales strongly triangularly dilated above and small triangular apical tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint white, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous except towards costa anteriorly; a small blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata moderate, blackish, obscurely whitish-edged, plical beneath first discal; a faint pale greyish-ochreous slightly curved shade from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus; a row of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hind-wings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); four specimens.

#### Dichomeris squalens, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, second joint with scales triangularly expanded towards apex above and short rough triangular apical tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, cilia slightly prominent at origin, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; greyishochreous or pale fuscous, sprinkled with darker fuscous; markings rather dark brown; a small spot on fold at \( \frac{1}{4} \); stigmata moderate, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot more or less marked before and above first discal; an irregular indistinct paler line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat curved outwards and indented above middle, edged with brown suffusion posteriorly; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous or fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); seven specimens.

### Dichomeris macroptera, n. sp.

♂♀. 15–17 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown sometimes centrally greyish-tinged. Palpi pale ochreous tinged with greyish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and long triangular projecting tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown, with lilac reflections, somewhat lighter towards disc; dorsal half deep ferruginous, division rather irregular, somewhat whitish-edged in disc; dorsal edge suffused with dark grey towards base; stigmata elongate, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, sometimes confluent with it; blackish streaks on veins 4 and 5 towards termen: cilia light ochreous, somewhat ferruginous-tinged. Hind-wings rather dark grey, lighter in disc anteriorly; cilia grey, round apex suffused with pale ochreous.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); two specimens.

#### Dichomeris zomias, n. sp.

♂♀. 13–15 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-brownish, crown tinged with grey. Palpi ferruginous-brownish irrorated with deep ferruginous, second joint with long rough projecting scales above and moderate somewhat projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ferruginous-brown, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata obscure, cloudy, fuscous or darker, sometimes forming elongate spots, dorsal half of wing sometimes much obscured with dark fuscous irroration partially concealing these; an almost marginal streak of dark fuscous suffusion just before termen, strongest upwards: cilia ferruginous-brown. Hind-wings and cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); twelve specimens.

# Dichomeris cachrydias, n. sp.

ος Q. 11-12 mm. Head pale ochreous, with light grey central stripe. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and moderate triangular projecting tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge,

Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched towards extremitics, apex tolerably pointed, termen somewhat rounded, rather strongly oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; costa more or less slenderly, dorsum rather broadly infuscated; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, each more or less surrounded with fuscous suffusion coalescing with a broad streak of fuscous suffusion extending above fold to tornus; an undefined patch of fuscous suffusion towards costa about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a streak along termen: cilia ochreous. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); four specimens.

## Dichomeris famulata, n. sp.

3. 13–14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi luscous, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and short triangular apical tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costa narrowly suffused with fuscous from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , with more or less indicated darker dots and strigulae; dark fuscous dots beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and above fold beyond this; a blackish dot towards costa before middle; stigmata blackish, first discal small, plical somewhat obliquely beyond it; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind-wings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly; lower margin of cell with fringe of long hairs towards base; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); two specimens.